1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS



Researce Copy



MAJOR RETAILS CENTERS

in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

IOWA



The 1967 Census of Business reports will comprise eight volumes:

prise eight volumes:
Vols. I, II, III, IV—Retail Trade
Vols. V, VI—Wholesale Trade
Vols. VII, VIII—Selected Services
Retail Trade reports are issued first a

Retail Trade reports are issued first as separate preprints and then brought together in the following volumes:

VOL. I. RETAIL TRADE, SUBJECT REPORTS

A U.S. summary chapter and chapters presenting tabulations based on the following characteristics of individual establishments: sales-size; employment-size; single or multiunit ownership; and legal form of ownership. Statistics are presented for the United States, States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas, by kind of business. This volume consists of the subject reports previously issued as series BC67–RS.

VOL. II. RETAIL TRADE, AREA STATISTICS

A U.S. summary chapter and chapters for each State, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Statistics are presented by kind of business, for counties, cities, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and for selected towns and townships in New England, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The kind-of-business detail varies in accordance with the number of retail establishments in an area. This volume consists of the area reports previously issued as series BC67–RA.

VOL. III. MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

A summary chapter and a chapter for each State showing separate statistics for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State. Each chapter presents data for the major retail centers (MRC's) in the SMSA's and for the central business district (CBD) in each city with 100,000 inhabitants or more in the SMSA's. Statistics for the CBD are presented for retail trade by kind of business. Data for each major retail center include (a) sales and establishment counts for total retail trade and for three major subgroups of retail trade and (b) establishment counts only, by detailed kind of business. This volume consists of the major retail center reports previously issued as series BC67–MRC.

VOL. IV RETAIL MERCHANDISE LINE SALES

A U.S. summary chapter and chapters for each State. Each chapter presents statistics on (a) number of establishments and total sales for establishments in a specified kind of business, (b) the number and total sales of those establishments reporting their sales by the 25 broad merchandise lines, (c) the percentage of total sales accounted for by each of the 25 broad lines, and for (d) establishments handling a specific line, what percent of their total sales is represented by sales of that line. Additional merchandise line detail is shown for selected kinds of business. This volume consists of the reports previously issued as series BC67-MLS.

Issued April 1970

This report is a preprint of a corresponding chapter of Vol. III—Retail Trade, Major Retail Centers.

Suggested Citation

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967

RETAIL TRADE: MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

IOWA, BC67-MRC-16

U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1970

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any Department of Commerce field office. Price 55 cents. Complete set of retail trade major retail center reports, \$29.40.



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

George Hay Brown, Director

Robert F. Drury, Deputy Director Walter F. Ryan, Associate Director

BUSINESS DIVISION
Harvey Kailin, Chief

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—This report was prepared in the Business Division under the general direction of Harvey Kailin, Division Chief, with direct supervision by Louis Greenberg, Assistant Chief, Program Development. Plans for the major retail center segment of the Census of Business were developed by Sol Helfand. Responsibility for compiling this report was under the general direction of Michael Farrell, Chief, Retail Program Branch. Robert Viehman served as coordinator and was the Business Division's liaison officer with other divisions. Mabel Foster and Charles Treese contributed in resolving problems and in reviewing the data for publication. Staff assistance was provided by Paul Shapiro, Assistant Division Chief, Program Implementation, Ralph S. Woodruff, Assistant Division Chief, Research and Methodology, and Max Shor, Assistant Division Chief, Staff and Special Projects.

Systems and procedures were developed in the Systems Division, Sol Dolleck, Chief, by Eugene Wendt, Assistant Division Chief for Periodic Censuses, assisted by Samuel Schweid, Economic Census Program Manager. Clerical procedures were developed and supervised by Alvin Barten and Carl Mueller. Robert Janshego developed and supervised the electronic computer editing and tabulation programs under the direction of William Lorenz, Chief, Business Statistics Branch.

Processing of major retail center reports was performed by the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, Joseph F. Arbena, Chief. Clerical processing was supervised by Rebecca Nesbit. Data processing and related operations were performed by the Processing Division, M. Douglas Fahey, Chief, assisted by Rudolph Micoly and James Shores.

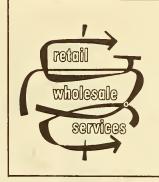
Editorial supervision was provided by Julia Moring of the Administrative and Publications Services Division.

Arthur Horowitz, in his capacity as the coordinator of the economic censuses, made important contributions to the planning and operational phases of the work.

Special acknowledgment is due to the many businesses whose cooperation has contributed to the publication of the data.

140

1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS



BC67-MRC-16

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

in Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas

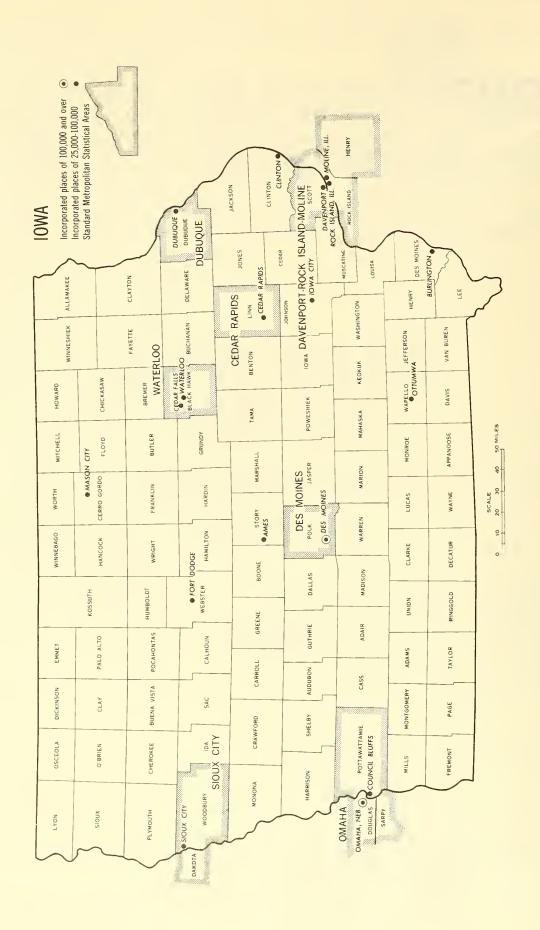
IOWA



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary

Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



Introduction

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE-The economic censuses are required by law under Title 13, United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224. The 1967 Census of Business portion of the economic censuses consists of firms engaged in retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services (hotels and motels; personal, business, and repair services; and amusement and recreation services including the motion picture industry) which operated in the United States. In addition, the Census of Business covered public warehouses, dental laboratories, law firms, architectural and engineering firms, travel agencies, and truck and bus carriers not subject to economic regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Data for the contract construction industry also were collected in this Census but published in a separate series of reports. The Census of Business also covered Guam and the Virgin Islands. A separate 1967 Census of Business, Manufacturers, and Construction for Puerto Rico was conducted jointly with the Commonwealth Government.

KINDS OF BUSINESS COVERED—This series of reports provides findings only for retail stores in the areas covered. Data for nonstore retailers are not included in these reports. For definitions, see appendix A.

AREAS COVERED—This series consists of a summary report and a report for each State showing separate statistics for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State. Data for SMSAs which cross State lines, appear only in the State report in which the SMSA is primarily located. Each report presents data for the major retail centers (MRC's) in the SMSA's. Data are also shown for the central business district (CBD) in each city with 100,000 inhabitants or more in the SMSA.

DELINEATION OF MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS— Two types of major retail centers have been delineated for these reports: (1) Central business districts (CBD's); and (2) concentrations of retail stores (other than CBD's) located in each SMSA.

Since there were no generally accepted rules for determining what a CBD area should include or exclude, the Census Bureau (1) in

consultation with local census tract committees defined a CBD as "an area of very high land valuation; an area characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and "service" businesses; and an area of high traffic flow"; and (2) required that the CBD ordinarily should be defined to follow existing tract lines, i.e., to consist of one or more whole census tracts. The emphasis on tract boundaries was based on the fact that census statistics other than those derived from the Census of Business are identified in terms of tract location and therefore can conveniently be tabulated for CBD's.

It was recognized that the tract basis for CBD's might lead to the inclusion of area segments not consistent with the first criterion or to the exclusion of small segments which clearly belonged within the first criterion. It was believed that these shortcomings generally would not prove to be serious and that the differences in area probably would not significantly affect the totals for the items being measured. Provision, however, was made for splitting tracts where a serious problem was encountered. The use of tract lines for boundaries also was consistent with the desire to keep CBD boundaries constant in order to maximize the value of comparisons over time.

In some cities previously established CBD's or similar areas which substantially corresponded to the Census Bureau's requirements for CBD's were accepted for use in the Bureau's program.

Major retail centers (MRC's) are defined by the Census Bureau as those concentrations of retail stores (located inside the standard metropolitan statistical areas but outside of the CBD) having at least \$5 million in retail sales and at least 10 retail establishments, one of which is classified as a department store.

MRC's include not only the planned suburban shopping centers but also the older "string" street and neighborhood developments which meet the above prerequisites. Frequently the boundaries of a single MRC include stores located within a planned center and in addition adjacent stores outside of the planned portion. In general the boundaries of the MRC's have been established to include all adjacent blocks containing at least one store in the general merchandise, apparel, or furniture-appliance groups of stores, and where a planned center is involved, to include all of the center.

Because MRC's tend to have a relatively small number of establishments, it generally is not possible to provide separate kind-of-business data (except for establishment counts) without infringement of the Bureau's legal requirement for maintenance of confidentiality. For this reason, it is necessary to limit the sales figures for MRC's to only—

- 1. Retail stores, total.
- 2. Convenience goods stores, i.e., food stores (SIC 54); eating and drinking places (SIC 58); and drug, proprietary stores (SIC 591).
- 3. Shopping goods (GAF) stores, i.e., general merchandise stores (SIC 53 part); apparel, accessory stores (SIC 56); and furniture, home furnishings, equipment stores (SIC 57).
- 4. All other retail stores (SIC 52, 55, 59, except 591).

This report series was started as a part of the 1954 Census of Business, at which time data were provided for a total of 95 CBD's. In the 1958 Census of Business additional CBD's were defined and MRC's were identified for the first time. At that time data were published for

109 CBD's and for 472 MRC's located in 97 SMSA's. The 1963 Census of Business included data for 131 CBD's located in 116 SMSA's and for 972 MRC's. The present series will include data for about 1,700 MRC's located in the 230 SMSA's in the United States and for 134 CBD's.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES—In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, any data which would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business organization are not published. However, the number of establishments in a kind of business is not considered a disclosure, so that this item may appear in instances where other items of information for the same kind of business or locality are withheld.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—The standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) included in these reports are those defined by the Bureau of the Budget in 1967.1

¹ Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1967, as amended January 15, 1968.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS
IN STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREAS

lowa

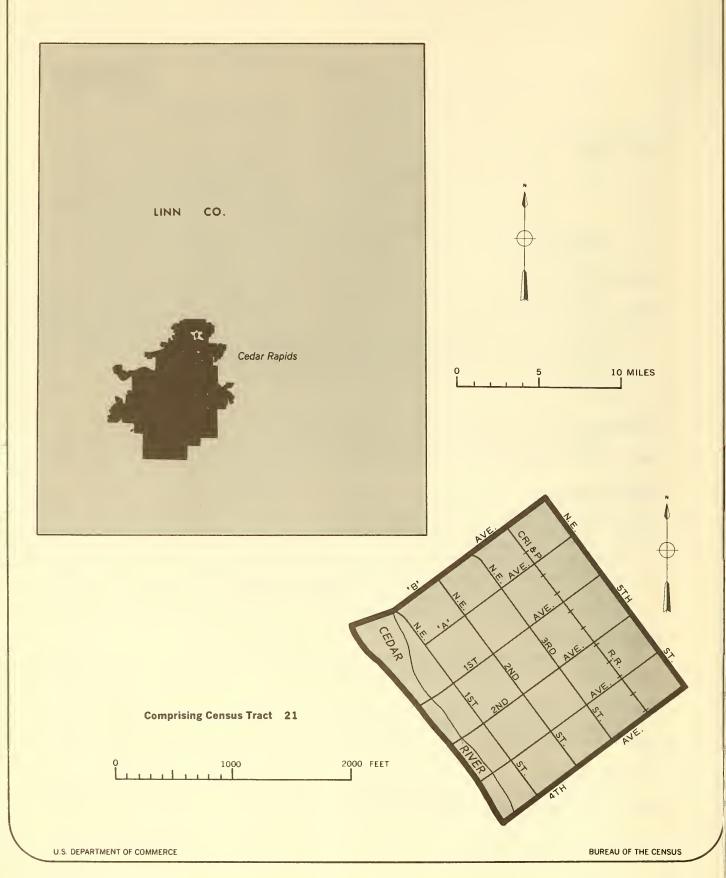
CONTENTS

[Page numbers listed here omit the State prefix, 16-, which appears as part of number for each page]

	State Map Showing Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	page ii
	Introduction	
CEDAR	RAPIDS SMSA:	
Table 1	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area Maps	. 2
	The City: 1967 and 1963	
	The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1967 and 1963	
4	CBD, City, SMSA-Percent Change and Percent Distribution: 1967	. 7
	CBD Sales as Percent of City Sales and of SMSA Sales: 1967	
6	Other Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967	9
DAVEN	PORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IOWA-ILL., SMSA:	
	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area Maps	
Table 1	Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967	12
DES MO	INES SMSA:	
	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area Maps	
	The Central Business District: 1967 and 1963	
	The City: 1967 and 1963	
	The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1967 and 1963	
	CBD Sales as Percent of City Sales and of SMSA Sales: 1967	
	Other Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967	
DUBUQ	UE SMSA:	
	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area Maps	
Table 1	Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967	26
SIOUX	CITY, IOWA-NEBR., SMSA:	
	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area Maps	
Table 1	Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967	29
WATER	LOO SMSA:	
	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area Maps	
Table 1	Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967	32
Appendi	General Explanation	33

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area and Central Business District



CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

City and Major Retail Centers

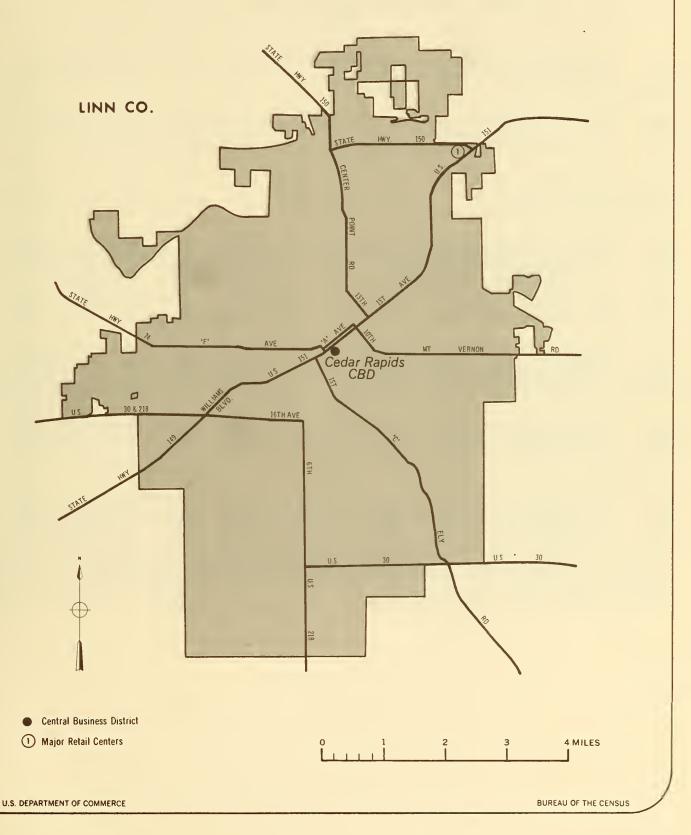


TABLE 1. The Central Business District: 1967 and 1963

			19	67			1963	
SIC code	Kind of business	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees for week including March 12	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	118	48 214	8 409	2 198	157	45 922	7 884
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS	5 2 3	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	4 2 2	646 (D) (D)	97 (D) (D)
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES DEPARTMENT STORES VARIETY STORES	10 4 3 3	23 636 20 225 (D) (D)	4 523 3 810 (D)- (D)	1 209 974 (D) (D)	10 4 3 3	19 597 17 741 1 727 129	3 588 3 246 (D) (D)
54	FOOD STORES	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	5	(D)	(D)
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	6	1 302	176
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	6	355	42	17	5	454	71
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	21 10 4 11	4 295 2 451 1 831 1 844	657 352 260 305	205 111 78 94	35 13 8 22	6 084 3 525 3 236 2 559	1 047 684 602 363
561 565 566 564, 7, 9	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS STORES'	3 - 7 1	(D) 1 454 (D)	(D) - 230 (D)	(D) - 75 (D)	5 2 12 3	547 (D) 1 923 (D)	109 (D) 252 (D)
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	16 7 1	7 338 4 766 (D)	1 250 770 (D)	251 139 (D)	20 9 1	6 672 4 009 (D)	1 159 593 (D)
	MUSIC STORES	8	(D)	(0)	(D)	10	(D)	(D)
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	19 13 6	2 270 1 961 309	667 603 64	252 225 27	21 16 5	2 046 1 829 217	562 529 33
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	(D)
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES4	31 2 3 11 2	6 040 (D) 257 1 652 (D)	694 (D) 29 276 (D)	165 (D) 6 45 (D)	47 2 3 9 2	5 720 (D) 225 1 095 (D)	700 (D) 24 198 (D)

r_{Revised.}

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

LExcludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

21967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of business.

3 1967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

4 Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 2. The City: 1967 and 1963

	1000							
			19	67			1963	
SIC code	Kind of business	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees for week including March 12	Estab- lish- ments	\$ales	Payroll, entire year
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL1	794	226 394	(0)	(0)	764	172 247	(0)
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT OEALERS	38 9 29	14 996 1 144 13 852	2 039 (D) (D)	292 (D) (D)	37 9 28	9 677 692 8 985	1 358 82 1 276
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES' OEPARTMENT STORES	34 11 7 16	52 413 46 777 (D) (D)	8 328 7 306 (D) (D)	2 310 1 958 (D) (D)	24 7 8 9	34 339 (D) 3 111 (D)	5 597 (D) 580 (D)
54	FOOD STORES	88	43 792	3 748	1 097	111	33 723	2 436
55 Ex. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	45	37 479	4 210	619	42	33 037	3 422
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	128	15 362	1 203	419	125	12 861	1 120
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56 561	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	49 22 12 27	8 514 3 888 (D) 4 626	1 257 610 (D) 647	434 226 (D) 208	63 21 14 42	8 723 4 452 (D) 4 271	1 486 884 (D) 602
565 566 564, 7, 9	STORES ³	5 2 16 1	(D) (D) 3 429 (D)	(D) (D) 464 (D)	(D) (D) 149 (D)	7 4 20 11	(D) (D) 2 794 (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	66 13 15	16 194 6 285 1 866	3 004 989 361	589 180 102	53 16 11	10 417 4 783 1 368	1 808 705 246
	MUSIC STORES	38	8 043	1 654	307	26	4 266	857
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	187 111 76	16 519 12 258 4 261	3 702 3 171 531	1 494 1 271 223	161 103 58	11 590 9 126 2 464	2 581 2 319 262
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	25	8 325	(0)	(D)	24	6 721	993
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES4	134 6 10 15	12 800 (D) 796 1 867 950	1 608 (D) 80 314 136	325 (D) 12 52 33	124 9 11 13 8	11 159 (D) (D) (D) 538	(D) (D) (D) (D)

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

Lexcludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

21967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of business.

31967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

4Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 3. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1967 and 1963

CEDAR RAPIDS SMSA-Coextensive with Linn County, Iowa

			19	67	1963			
SIC code	Kind of business	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees for week including March 12	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	1 161	278 678	(D)	(D)	1 094	211 610	25 479
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT OEALERS	76 20 56	20 930 2 128 18 802	2 734 303 2 431	445 54 391	79 21 58	15 413 1 259 14 154	1 971 121 1 850
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES DEPARTMENT STORES	50 11 12 27	53 423 46 777 4 080 2 566	8 399 7 306 681 412	2 345 1 958 255 132	34 8 11 15	37 266 31 401 3 371 2 494	5 930 5 038 610 282
54	FOOD STORES	139	57 108	4 813	1 400	161	43 382	3 114
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	67	43 460	4 685	726	60	37 553	3 655
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	191	21 037	1 593	581	184	17 959	1 489
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	57 25 14 32	9 232 4 098 3 074 5 134	1 317 628 438 689	456 230 167 226	73 24 15 49	9 314 4 616 3 975 4 698	1 537 895 771 642
565 566 564, 7, 9	STORES ³	7 2 16 1	1 067 (D) 3 429 (D)	142 (D) 464 (D)	54 (D) 149 (D)	9 6 23 11	(D) 413 2 841 (D)	(D) (D) 371 (D)
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	91 20 16	18 191 7 234 1 998	3 201 (D) (D)	634 (D) (D)	69 23 13	11 550 5 512 1 376	1 887 731 246
	MUSIC STORES	55	8 959	1 711	323	33	4 662	910
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO ORINKING PLACES	262 156 106	20 969 15 633 5 336	4 639 4 015 624	1 915 1 654 261	235 150 85	14 519 11 394 3 125	3 105 2 813 292
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	30	9 790	(0)	(D)	32	7 845	1 154
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES4	198 8 14 19	24 538 4 579 835 1 974 1 268	2 534 (D) (D) 324 208	471 (D) (D) 55 40	167 10 12 15 8	16 809 3 821 688 1 348 538	1 637 147 78 230 88

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

1Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

21967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of

business.

31967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

4Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 4. CBD, City, SMSA-Percent Change and Percent Distribution: 1967

		Per	cent change in sa 1963 to 1967	les	Perc	ent distribution of	sales
SIC code	Kind of business	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	5.0	31.4	31.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT OEALERS	(D) (D) (D)	55.0 65.3 54.2	35.8 69.0 32.8	(O) (D) (D)	6.6 0.5 6.1	7.5 0.8 6.7
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES ¹	20.6 14.0 (D)	52.6 (0) (D) -12.7	43.3 49.0 21.0 2.9	49.0 41.9 (D) (D)	23.1 20.7 (D) (O)	19.2 16.8 1.5 0.9
54	FOOO STORES	(0)	29.8	31.6	(D)	19.3	20.5
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	(D)	13.4	15.7	(D)	16.6	15.6
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	-21.8	19.4	17.1	0.7	6.8	7.6
56 562, 3, 8	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	-29.4	-2.4	-0.9	8.9	3.7	3.3
562 OTHER 56	FURRIERS	-30.5 -43.4 -28.0	-12.7 -25.5 8.3	-11.2 -22.7 9.3	5 • 1 3 • 8 3 • 8	1.7 (D) 2.0	1.5 1.1 1.8
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	10.0 18.9 (D)	55.4 31.4 36.4 88.5	57.5 31.2 45.2	15.2 9.9 (D)	7.2 2.8 0.8	6.5 2.6 0.7 3.2
58 5812 5813	EATING AND ORINKING PLACES	11.0 7.2 42.4	42.5 34.3 72.9	44.4 37.2 70.8	4.7 4.1 0.6	7.3 5.4 1.9	7.5 5.6 1.9
59 PT.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	(0)	23.9	24.8	(D)	3.7	3.5
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES ²	5.6 (0) (D) 50.9 (0)	14.7 (D) (O) (O) 76.6	46.0 19.8 21.4 46.4 135.7	12.5 (D) 0.5 3.4 (D)	5.7 (D) 0.4 0.8 0.4	8.8 1.6 0.3 0.7 0.5

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

**Lexcludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

**Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 5. CBD Sales as Percent of City and SMSA Sales: 1967

		Central business o	listrict sales as	
SIC code	Kind of business	Percent of city sales	Percent of standard metropolitan statistical area sales	
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	21•3	17+3	
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES ¹	45.1 43.2 (D) (D)	44•2 43•2 (D) (D)	
54	FOOO STORES	(D)	(D)	
55 Ex. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	(D)	(D)	
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	2.3	1 • 7	
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56 561 565 566 564, 7, 9	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	50.4 63.0 (D) 39.9 (D) (D) 42.4 (D)	46.5 59.8 59.6 35.9 (D) (D) 42.4 (D)	
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	45.3 75.8 (D) (D)	40.3 65.9 (D) (D)	
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	13.7 16.0 7.3	10.8 12.5 5.8	
59 PT.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	(D)	(D)	
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES ⁴ ,	47.2 (D) 32.3 88.5 (D)	24 • 6 (D) 30 • 8 83 • 7 (D)	

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

Lexcludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

Totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of business.
31967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

⁴Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 6. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967

				Major retail centers
SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	(see descriptions below)
		Statistical area	uistrict	No. 1
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: 1 NUMBER	1 161 278 678	118 48 214	45 31 395
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES: NUMBER	431 87 867	26 4 642	10 4 229
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOODS STORES (GAF): ² NUMBER	198 80 846	47 35 269	25 25 995
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	532 109 965	45 8 303	10 1 171
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS			
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL 1	1 161	118	45
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT	-		1
5251 52 EX. 5251	DEALERS	76 20 56	5 2 3	1
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES DEPARTMENT STORES	50 11 12 27	10 4 3 3	7 5 1 1
54	FOOO STORES	139	3	3
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	67	3	2
55 PT. (554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	191	6	2
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL ANO ACCESSORY STORES	57 25 14 32	21 10 4 11	14 7 4 7
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES. FURNITURE STORES	91 20 16 55	16 7 1 8	4 4
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO DRINKING PLACES	262 156 106	19 13 6	5 4 1
59 PT.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	30	4	2
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES ³	198 8 14 19	31 2 3 11 2	5 - - 2
	<u> </u>		-	

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

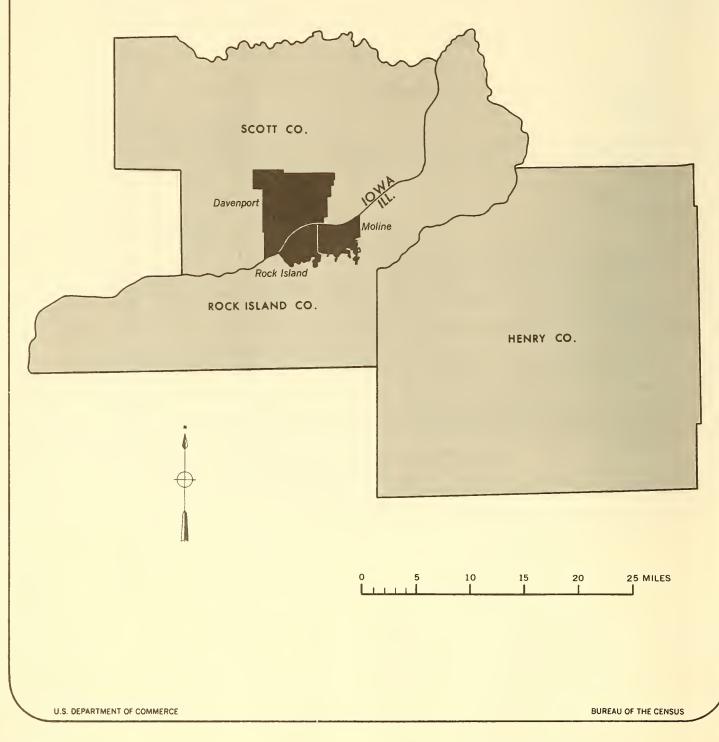
Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 1. Includes the planned center known as "Lindale Plaza" and establishments on 1st Ave. N.E. from Collins Road to intersection of Glenbrook Drive. (Cedar Rapids)

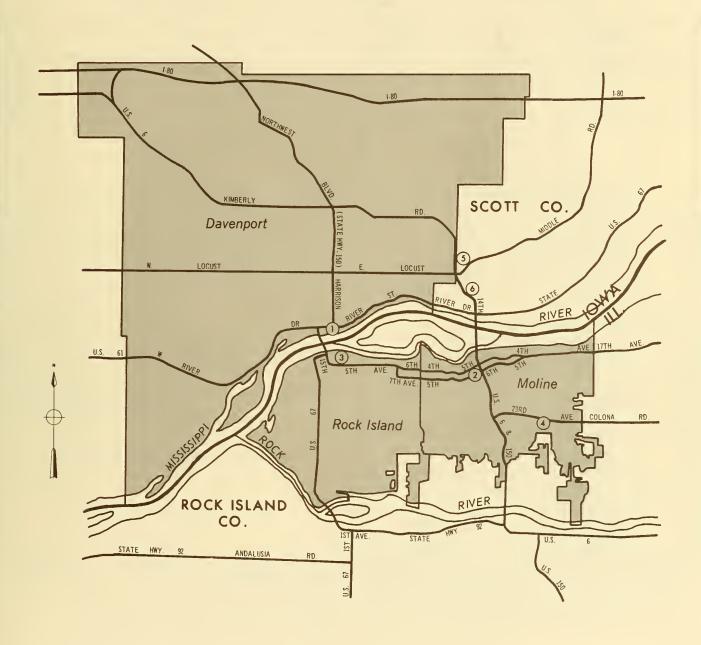
DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IOWA-ILL.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area



DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IOWA-ILL.

Cities and Major Retail Centers



1 Major Retail Centers

MRC #7, Kewanee, is located off the mapsoutheast of Moline on State Hwy. 78.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE 1. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967

DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IOWA-ILL., SMSA-Consists of Scott County, Iowa, and Rock Island and Henry Counties, III.

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan	Major retail centers (see descriptions below)		
		statistical area	No. 1		
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: NUMBER	2 784 622 935	185 79 808		
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOOOS STORES: NUMBER	1 149 210 335	57 7 036		
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOOOS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	418 149 878	58 43 620		
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	1 217 262 722	70 29 152		
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS				
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL 1	2 784	185		
52 5251 52 Ex. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS	162 30 132	5 1 4		
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES OEPARTMENT STORES	105 18 31 56	7 4 2 1		
54	FOOD STORES	338	9		
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	187	14		
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	362	8		
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	149 59 34 90	30 16 10 14		
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	164 49 37 78	21 7 4 10		
58 5812 5813	EATING AND ORINKING PLACES	726 393 333	43 24 19		
59 EX.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	85	5		
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	506 37 35 45 41	43 1 1 11 2		

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. rRevised.

Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 1. Includes the establishments in the area bounded by: C.R.I. and P. R.R., C.R.I. and P. R.R., City limits (State line), Centennial Bridge, Gaines extended, Gaines, River Dr. and Warren. (Davenport city) Tract: 105

TABLE 1. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967 - Continued

CIO anda	Kind of business	Major retail	centers-Continued (see description	ons below)
SIC code	Kind of business	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: NUMBER	125 27 741	129 28 271	13 19 762
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES: NUMBER	52 5 940	49 6 748	4 6 556
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOOOS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	38 11 033	33 10 796	9 13 206
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	35 10 768	47 10 727	=
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS			
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL	125	129	13
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS	5 2 3	7 1 6	=
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES OEPARTMENT STORES	6 2 3 1	5 2 2 1	2 1 1
54	F000 STORES	12	3	2
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	8	12	-
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	8	7	-
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	21 5 2 16	17 5 3 12	4 2 2 2 2
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES. FURNITURE STORES	11 6 1 4	11 6 - 5	3 1 1 1
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO ORINKING PLACES	37 22 15	42 22 20	
59 PT.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	3	4	2
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES ³ . LIQUOR STORES. SPORTING GOOOS STORES, BICYCLE SHOPS. JEWELRY STORES. FLORISTS.	14 1 - 5	21 3 4 4 1	

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

**Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

**Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

**Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 2. Includes the establishments in the area bounded by: C.R.I. and P. R.R., 20th St., 7th Ave., 13th St., 6th Ave., 6th Ave. Pl., 5th Ave., 11th St. and 11th St. extended. (Moline city)

MRC No. 3. Includes the establishments in the area bounded by: Rock Island city limits (Mississippi River, Sylvan Slough), 24th St., 5th Ave., 17th St., 5th Ave., 15th St., 4th Ave., 14th St. and 14th St. extended. (Rock Island city)

MRC No. 4. Includes the planned center known as "Kings Plaza Shopping Center" at the intersection of 23rd Ave. (Rte. No. 92) and 36th St. (Moline)

TABLE 1. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967 - Continued

SIC code	Kind of business	Major retail	centersContinued (see descripti	ions below)
21C code	VIII OII DIGIIIESS	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: NUMBER	27 13 686	17 7 398	60 15 563
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOOOS STORES: NUMBER	8 7 163	4 3 920	12 5 187
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOODS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	14 5 894	9 3 062	32 8 315
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	5 629	4 416	16 2 061
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS			
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL	27	17	60
52 5251 52 5x. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT OEALERS	=	1 1	5 1
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES OEPARTMENT STORES VARIETY STORES. MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANOISE STORES.	3 1 1 1	3 1 1	9 1 2
54	FOOD STORES	6	1	5
55 Ex. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	1	-	2
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	-	-	2
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	10 4 2 6	3 2 1 1	13 7 6 6
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES . FURNITURE STORES	1 - 1	3 2 - 1	10 3 7
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	1 1	2 1 1	4 3 1
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	1	1	3
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES ³	4 - - 1	3 - -	7 - 1 3

MRC No. 5. Includes the planned center known as "Duck Creek Shopping Center" at the intersection of Middle Rd. and Kimberly Rd. (Bettendorf)

MRC No. 6. Includes the planned center known as "Village Shopping Center" on Kimberly Road. (Bettendorf)

MRC No. 7. Includes establishments on Main St. from Central St. to 3rd St., on W. 1st St. from Main St. to Chestnut St., on Tremont St. from 1st. St. to 3rd St., and on W. 2nd St. from Main St. to Chestnut St. (Kewanee)

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

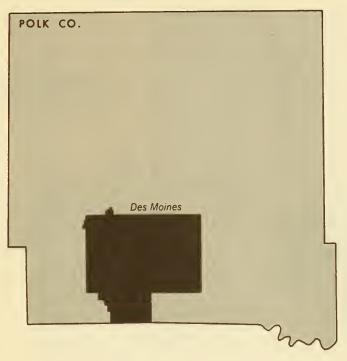
1 Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

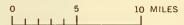
2 Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

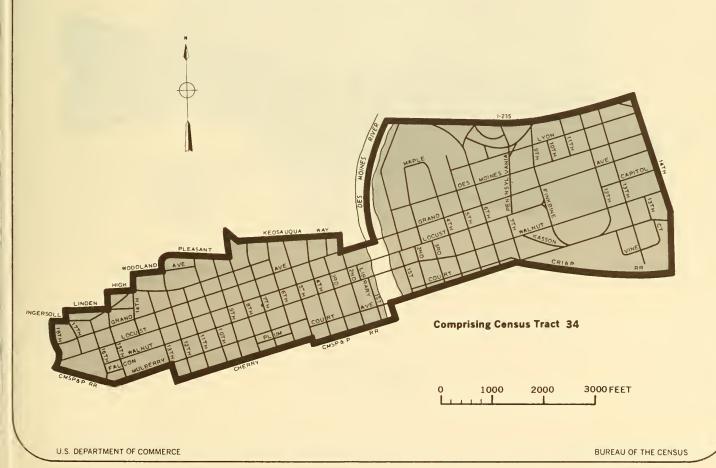
3 Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

DES MOINES, IOWA

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area and Central Business District 1967

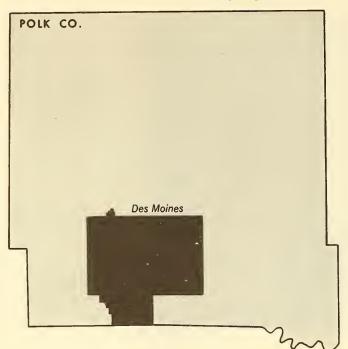






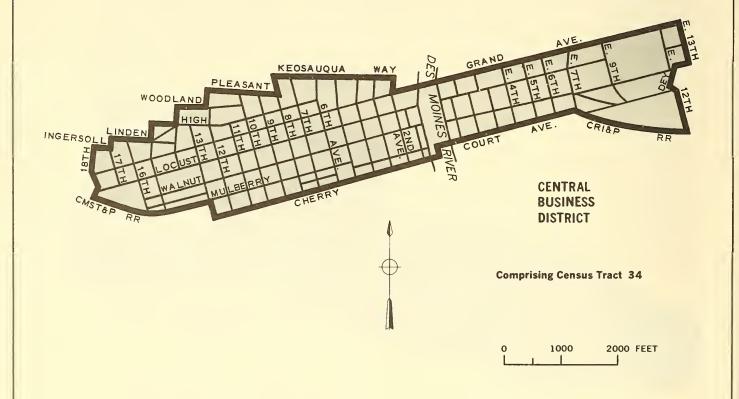
DES MOINES, IOWA

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Central Business District, and Major Retail Centers 1963



STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA & CENTRAL CITY





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

DES MOINES, IOWA

City and Major Retail Centers

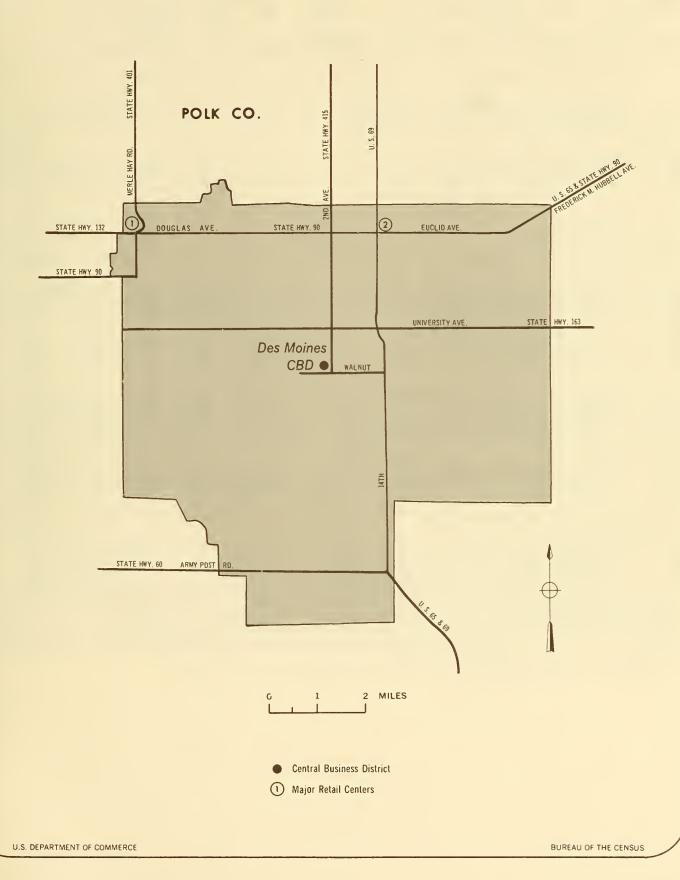


TABLE 1. The Central Business District: 1967 and 1963

			19	067		1963		
SIC code	Kind of business	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees for week including March 12	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	319	129 045	20 093	5 209	419	131 830	19 640
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS	8 3 5	2 686 494 2 192	409 106 303	75 21 54	15 6 9	3 087 800 2 287	572 179 393
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES ¹ DEPARTMENT STORES VARIETY STORES	14 3 4 7	35 378 31 769 2 679 930	7 878 7 235 524 119	2 312 2 102 175 35	13 3 6 4	31 945 28 366 3 101 478	6 676 6 052 571 53
54	FOOD STORES	11	1 228	123	37	20	2 704	263
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	27	48 663	4 513	680	29	49 475	4 386
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	15	1 924	230	64	19	1 835	236
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	45 13 10 32	13 909 5 468 5 226 8 441	2 487 1 072 1 025 1 415	705 363 355 342	57 16 10 41	13 240 5 274 4 875 7 966	2 140 898 823 1 242
565 566 564, 7, 9	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS STORES'	12 2 14 3	3 060 (D) 2 646 182	579 (D) 445 (D)	131 (D) 114 (O)	15 2 21 3	(D) (D) 2 568 (D)	(D) (D) 426 (Ū)
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	20 4 1	4 827 (D) (D)	878 (D) (D)	156 (D) (D)	32 10 4	7 845 5 584 911	1 651 1 227 205
312, 313	MUSIC STORES	15	2 274	370	77	18	1 350	219
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	106 68 38	6 636 5 029 1 607	1 555 1 299 256	679 564 115	110 74 36	5 926 4 934 992	1 412 1 297 115
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	12	3 231	463	150	17	2 957	485
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES4	61 4 2 9 6	10 563 (D) (D) 2 356 606	1 557 (D) (D) 411 146	351 (D) (D) 97 39	107 8 4 12 8	12 816 3 382 (D) 2 398 626	1 819 192 (D) 454 128

Note: Boundaries of the CED for 1967 are significantly different from 1963 (See CED maps) markedly affecting comparability of data for these two census years.

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. "Revised.

1 Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

2 1967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of business.

3 1967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

⁴Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 2. The City: 1967 and 1963

			19	67		1963		
SIC code	Kind of business	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees for week including March 12	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	1 770	440 413	(0)	(0)	1 728	348 592	(D)
52 5251 52 Ex. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, ANO FARM EQUIP- MENT OEALERS	90 32 58	18 500 2 553 15 947	2 524 (0) (0)	385 (D) (D)	(D) 32 73	15 562 2 559 13 003	2 225 359 1 866
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES OEPARTMENT STORES	63 11 18 34	94 300 (D) 6 928 (D)	15 567 (D) (D) 1 303	4 461 (D) (D) 355	40 7 16 17	63 687 53 416 5 327 4 944	10 228 8 744 914 570
54	FOOO STORES	191	92 460	7 743	2 150	225	73 453	5 644
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	113	80 231	7 194	1 245	113	74 837	6 575
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	282	31 567	2 713	894	267	23 768	2 194
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56 561	APPAREL ANO ACCESSORY STORES	121 46 37 75	28 555 12 860 (D) 15 695	4 615 2 159 (D) 2 456	1 360 723 (D) 637	111 40 28 71	20 358 8 465 7-468 11 893	3 085 1 357 1 168 1 728
565 566 564, 7, 9	STORES ³	21 8 31 9	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	21 8 30 12	(D) (D) (D) 677	(D) (D) (D) 69
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	122 25 28	20 588 6 596 2 499	3 192 1 178 (D)	599 186 (D)	119 36 27	17 057 8 948 2 295	3 024 1 723 426
	MUSIC STORES	69	11 493	(D)	(D)	56	5 814	875
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO ORINKING PLACES	438 307 131	32 985 27 550 5 435	7 798 6 996 802	3 544 3 210 334	412 305 107	23 616 20 193 3 423	5 521 5 136 385
59 PT.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	70	15 681	2 213	636	78	13 072	1 820
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES4	280 9 16 17 23	25 546 (D) (D) 2 864 2 525	(D) (O) 65 (D) 559	(D) (D) 10 (D) 150	258 21 13 20 22	23 182 (D) 1 004 (D) 1 660	(D) (D) 138 (D) 374

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

21967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of

business.

31967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

4Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 3. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1967 and 1963

DES MOINES SMSA—Coextensive with Polk County, Iowa

DES MONES SMOK						1002		
		1967			1963			
SIC code	Kind of business	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees for week including March 12	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	2 178	527 041	65 681	18 290	2 068	395 624	47 579
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS	125 42 83	27 196 3 192 24 004	3 581 (D) (D)	548 (D) (D)	137 37 100	21 405 2 708 18 697	2 902 374 2 528
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES DEPARTMENT STORES VARIETY STORES	77 12 21 44	100 421 82 450 7 182 10 789	16 257 13 733 (D) (D)	4 700 3 905 (D) (D)	48 7 19 22	63 959 53 416 5 428 5 115	10 254 8 744 930 580
54	FOOD STORES	233	119 635	10 140	2 784	271	91 654	6 937
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	140	98 163	8 493	1 407	128	81 180	7 075
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	358	40 428	3 610	1 137	334	29 659	2 686
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	132 48 39 84	29 260 12 963 12 268 16 297	4 704 2 166 (D) 2 538	1 393 727 (D) 666	118 43 31 75	21 025 8 851 7 854 12 174	3 185 1 433 1 244 1 752
565 566 564, 7, 9	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS STORES'	22 10 32 10	6 641 4 087 5 058 411	1 143 567 762 66	258 155 226 27	21 9 32 13	4 225 3 182 4 037 730	751 334 593 74
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	150 33 32	24 879 9 426 2 571	3 686 1 457 503	693 249 105	142 42 33	18 604 9 357 2 399	3 233 1 774 441
	MUSIC STORES	85	12 882	1 726	339	67	6 848	1 018
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	527 361 166	38 232 31 280 6 952	8 875 7 860 1 015	4 043 3 625 418	504 368 136	26 821 22 559 4 262	6 147 5 684 463
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	79	17 157	2 425	697	85	13 969	1 932
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES4	357 10 28 20 28	31 670 9 000 1 492 2 929 2 855	3 910 (D) 118 464 628	888 (D) 25 115 165	301 23 16 23 25	27 348 7 916 1 127 2 980 1 794	3 228 375 146 537 413

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

1 Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

2 1967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of

business.

3 1967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

4 Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 4. CBD, City, SMSA-Percent Change and Percent Distribution: 1967

	Kind of business	Percent change in sales 1963 to 1967		Percent distribution of sales		
SIC code		City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL 1	26.3	33+2	100.0	100.0	100.0
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT OEALERS	18.9 -0.2 22.6	27.0 17.9 28.4	2 • 1 0 • 4 1 • 7	4.2 0.6 3.6	5 • 2 0 • 6 4 • 6
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES OEPARTMENT STORES VARIETY STORES. MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANOISE STORES.	48.1 (D) 30.0 (D)	57.0 54.3 32.3 110.9	27.4 24.6 2.1 0.7	21.4 (D) 1.6 (D)	19.0 15.6 1.4 2.0
54	FOOO STORES	25.9	30.5	1.0	20.9	22•7
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	7.2	20.9	37•7	18.2	18.6
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	32.8	36.3	1.5	7.2	7.7
56 562, 3 , 8	APPAREL ANO ACCESSORY STORES	40.3	39.2	10.8	6.5	5.6
562 OTHER 56	FURRIERS	51.9 (D) 32.0	46.4 56.2 33.9	4.2 4.0 6.6	2.9 (D) 3.6	2.5 2.3 3.1
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	20•7 -26•3 8•9 97•7	33.7 0.7 7.2 88.1	3.7 (D) (D) 1.8	4.7 1.5 0.6 2.6	4.7 1.8 0.5
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO ORINKING PLACES	39.7 36.4 58.8	42.5 38.6 63.1	5 · 1 3 · 9 1 · 2	7.5 6.3 1.2	7.2 5.9 1.3
59 PT.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	19.9	22.8	2•5	3.6	3+3
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES ²	10.2 (D) (D) (D) 52.1	15.8 13.7 32.4 -1.7 59.1	8 • 2 (D) (D) 1 • 8 0 • 5	5.8 (D) (D) 0.7 0.6	6.0 1.7 0.3 0.6 0.5

Note: Boundaries of the CBD for 1967 are significantly different from 1963 (See CBD maps) markedly affecting comparability of data for these two census years, therefore, percent change data are not shown for CBD.

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available.

*Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

*Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 5. CBD Sales as Percent of City and SMSA Sales: 1967

		Central business district sales as			
SIC code	Kind of business	Percent of city sales	Percent of standard metropolitan statistical area sales		
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	29.3	24•5		
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS	14.5 19.3 13.7	9.9 15.5 9.1		
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES DEPARTMENT STORES VARIETY STORES. MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES.	37.5 (D) 38.7 (D)	35•2 38•5 37•3 8•6		
54	FOOD STORES	1 • 3	1.0		
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	60.7	49•6		
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	6 • 1	4.8		
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56 561 565 566 564, 7, 9	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES. WOMEN'S CLOTHING, SPECIALTY STORES, FURRIERS. WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES. OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES ² . MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS STORES ³ . FAMILY CLOTHING STORES ³ . SHOE STORES ³ . APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES, N.E.C. ³ .	48.7 42.5 (D) 53.8 (D) (D) (D)	47.5 42.2 42.6 51.8 46.1 (D) 52.3 44.3		
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	23.4 (D) (D) 19.8	19•4 (D) (D) 17•7		
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	20 • 1 18 • 3 29 • 6	17 • 4 16 • 1 23 • 1		
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	20•6	1B•8		
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES ⁴	41.3 (D) (D) 82.3 24.0	33.4 (D) (D) 80.4 21.2		

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

Lexcludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

1967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of

business.

31967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

4Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 6. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan	Central business	Major retail centers (see decriptions below)		
0.0 0.00		statistical area	district	No. 1	No. 2	
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: 1 NUMBER	2 178 527 041	319 129 045	54 47 243	26 17 465	
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES: NUMBER	839 175 024	129 11 095	10 3 594	11 4 689	
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOODS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	359 154 560	79 54 114	28 41 091	3 8 883	
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	980 197 4 57	111 63 836	16 2 558	12 3 893	
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS					
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL	2 178	319	54	26	
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS	125 42 83	8 3 5	1 - 1	2 1 1	
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES DEPARTMENT STORES VARIETY STORES MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES.	77 12 21 44	14 3 4 7	7 2 1 4	3 3 -	
54	FOOD STORES	233	11	ц	2	
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	140	27	4	4	
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	358	15	4	5	
56 562, 3, 8	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	132	45	17	-	
562 OTHER 56	FURRIERS	48 39 84	13 10 32	7 6 10	=	
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	150 33 32 85	20 4 1	4 - - 4	- - -	
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	527 361 166	106 68 38	5 4 1	8 7 1	
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	79	12	1	1	
59 Ex. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	357 10 28 20 28	61 4 2 9 6	7 - 2 -	1 1 - -	

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure.

NA Not available.

rRevised.

*Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

*Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

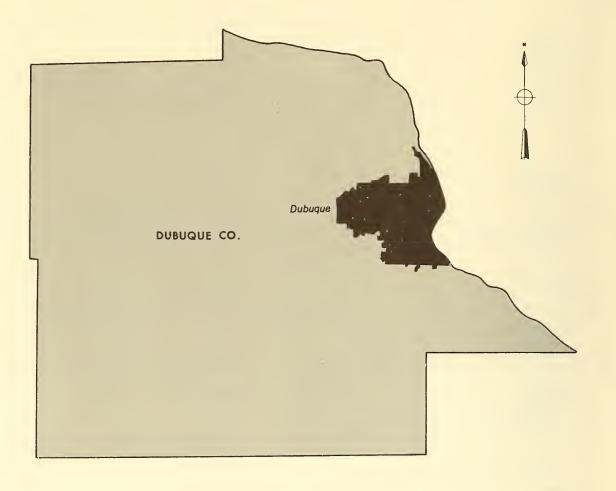
*Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 1. Includes the planned center known as "Merle Hay Plaza" and establishments in the 3700-4100 blocks of Merle Hay Rd. and on Douglas Rd. from 57th St. to 61st St. (Des Moines) Tract: 8

MRC No. 2. Includes the planned center known as "Eastgate Shopping Center" and establishments on E. Euclid Ave. and Douglas Ave. from E. 14th St. to E. 16th St. and on E. 14th St. from Euclid Ave. to Fleming Ave. (Des Moines)

DUBUQUE, IOWA

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

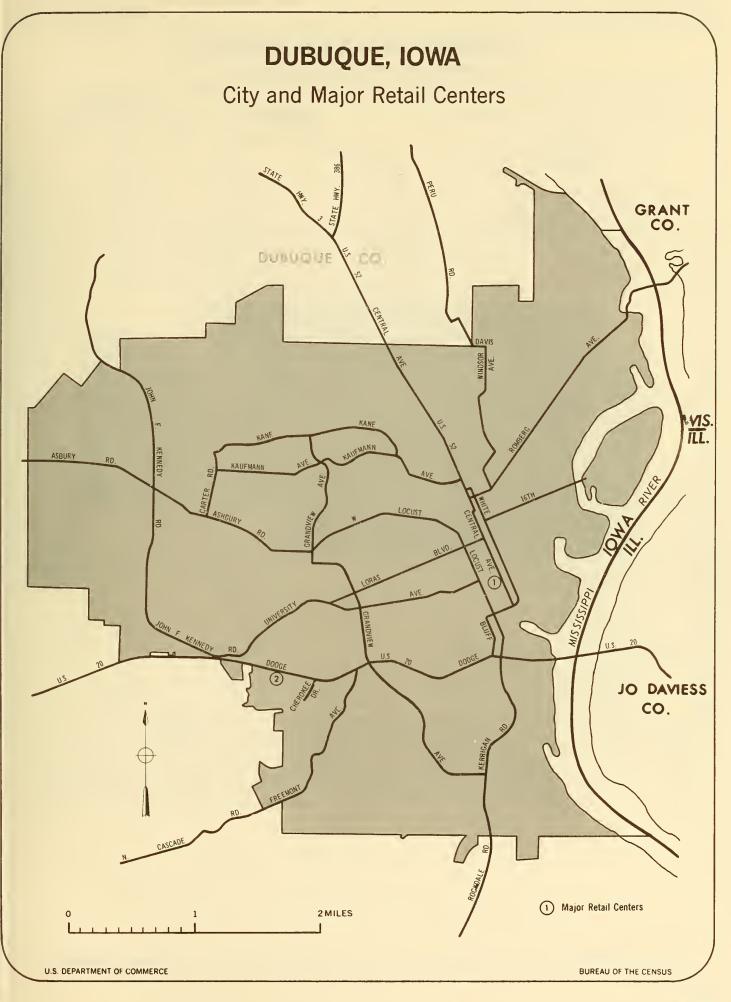


TABLE 1. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967

DUBUQUE SMSA—Coextensive with Dubuque County, Iowa

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan	Major retail centers (see descriptions below)		
		statistical area	No. 1	No. 2	
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: 1 NUMBER	755 147 055	202 50 290	15 9 900	
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES: NUMBER	334 44 648	76 8 771	5 (D)	
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOODS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	100 39 078	53 23 393	6 (D)	
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	321 63 329	73 18 126	4 487	
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS				
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL 1	755	202	15	
52 5251 52 Ex. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS	54 17 37	9 2 7	=	
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES	21 6 3 12	7 4 2 1	3 1 - 2	
54	FOOD STORES	96	13	2	
55 Ex. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	45	14	-	
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	90	16	2	
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	36 13 5 23	24 7 2 17	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	43 7 13 23	22 3 10 9	3 - 1 2	
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	217 113 104	56 28 28	2 1 1	
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	21	7	1	
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES 3	132 8 8 10 4	34 2 5 6	2	

r_{Revised.}

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Trevised.

Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

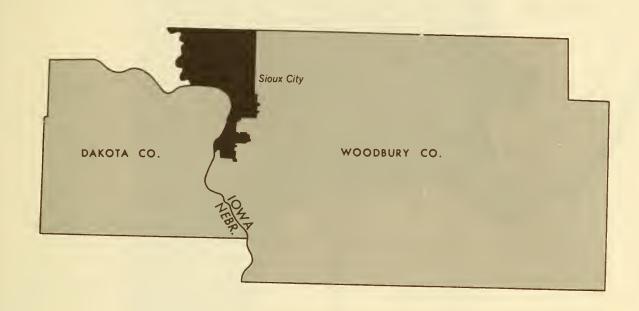
Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise. ³Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 1. Includes the establishments in the area bounded by: 17th, White, C.M. St., P. and P.R.R., First, Locust, Dodge, East boundary line of Mercy Hospital and St. Dominic Villa, St. Marys, 3rd, Bluff, 8th, 9th, and Bluff, Locust. (Dubuque City) Tract: 1

MRC No. 2. Includes the planned center known as "Plaza 20 Shopping Center" at the intersection of Dodge (Hwy. 20) and Devon Dr, (Dubuque)

SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area



0 5 10 15 20 MILES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR. City and Major Retail Centers PLYMOUTH CO. UNION CO. U.S. HWY. 20 U.S. HWY. 20 DAKOTA CO. WOODBURY CO. 1 Major Retail Centers 3 MILES U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE 1. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967

SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR., SMSA--Consists of Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Nebr.

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan	Major retail centers (see descriptions below)		
	Wild of positions	statistical area	No. 1	No. 2	
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: 1 NUMBER	1 092 229 751	236 90 664	17 9 666	
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOOOS STORES: NUMBER	424 73 944	80 15 887	3 003	
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOOOS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	144 63 310	64 36 472	7 6 3 5 3	
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	524 92 4 9 7	92 36 30 5	4 310	
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS				
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL	1 092	236	17	
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, ANO FARM EQUIPMENT OEALERS	86 23 63	10 2 6	1 1	
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES OEPARTMENT STORES VARIETY STORES. MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANOISE STORES.	42 6 16 20	11 5 2 4	2 1 1 -	
54	F000 STORES	129	12	1	
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	70	20	-	
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	180	17	1	
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL ANO ACCESSORY STORES	52 16 9 36	36 9 7 25	4 2 1 2	
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES . FURNITURE STORES	50 9 12 29	17 1 5	1 - - 1	
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO ORINKING PLACES	264 170 94	59 32 27	4 3 1	
59 PT.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	31	9	1	
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES 3	168 16 11 12 10	45 2 3 5 2	2 - 1 1	

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

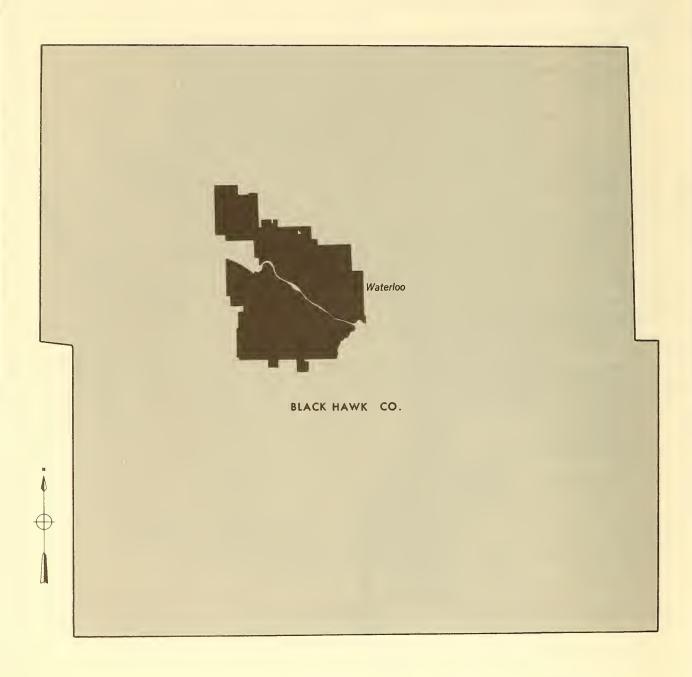
Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 1. Includes the establishments in the area bounded by: 11th, Court, S. Court, City limits (Missouri River), Bridge Way, Wesley Way, W. 3rd, Bluff, and Summit. (Sioux City) Tract: 16

MRC No. 2. Includes the planned center known as "Sunset Plaza," and establishments on Hamilton Blvd. from W. 28th St. to Ridgeview; and on N. 28th St. from Perry Creek to Hamilton Dr. (Sioux City)

WATERLOO, IOWA

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area



0 5 10 MILES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

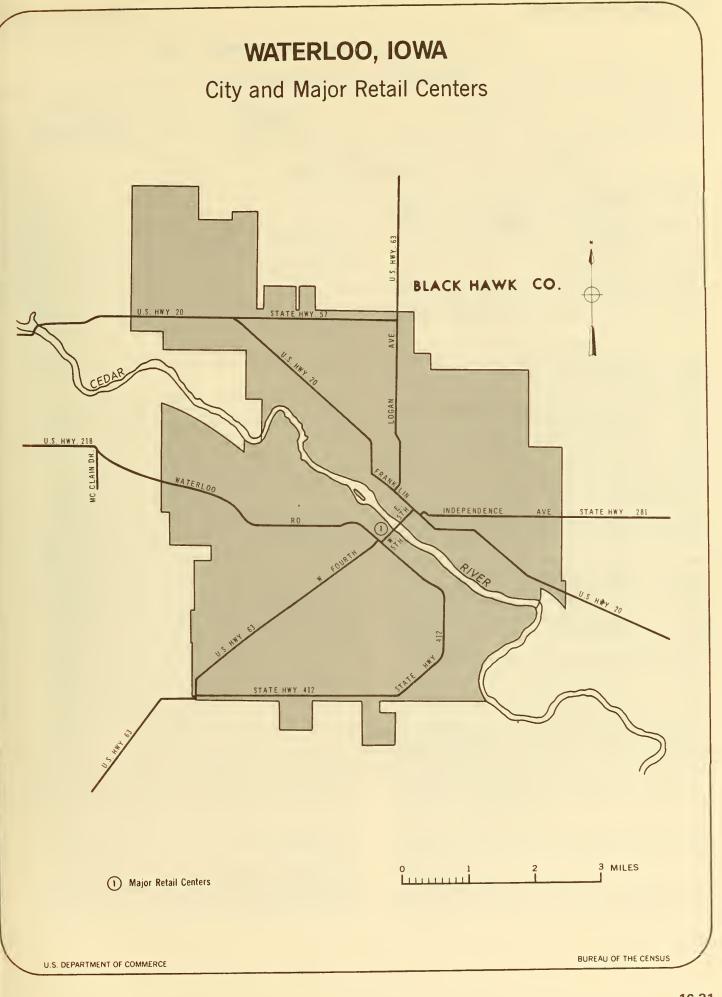


TABLE 1. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967

WATERLOO SMSA—Coextensive with Black Hawk County, Iowa

	WATEREOU SHOW OUT	misive with black hawk county, lowa	
SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Major retail centers (see descriptions below)
		Statistical area	No. 1
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: NUMBER	1 032 220 698	166 53 723
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES: NUMBER	372 66 792	47 6 235
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOOOS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	173 56 651	53 32 884
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	487 97 255	66 14 604
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS		
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL 1	1 032	166
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT OEALERS	78 23 55	5 1 4
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES OEPARTMENT STORES	41 7 12 22	8 4 2 2
54	F000 STORES	115	5
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	70	10
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	. 137	6
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	67 31 20 36	35 18 13 17
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	65 15 13 37	10 2 1 7
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO ORINKING PLACES	227 146 81	34 19 15
59 EX.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	30	8
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	202 9 20 23 10	45 1 4 15 3

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. rRevised.

1 Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

2 Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

3 Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 1. Includes the establishments in the area bounded by: Cedar River, E. Park Ave., Walnut, C.G.W. Rwy., W. 6th, Washington, and W. Mullan Ave. (Waterloo city) Tract: 1

Appendix

GENERAL EXPLANATION

CENSUS COVERAGE

Method of Coverage—Effective with the 1967 Census of Business, a major shift in the method of compiling data was introduced. In the 1954, 1958, and 1963 Censuses data for all "employer" establishments (those which had some paid employment during the census year) were obtained through a mail canvass. Information for "nonemployers" was obtained from Federal income tax records.

In the 1967 Census of Business, retail firms were divided into two categories—the "mail universe" and the "nonmail" universe. The coverage of each component and the method of obtaining census information for these two groups are described below.

- 1. The "nonmail" universe—This group consists of firms which were not required to file a regular census return and includes the following categories:
 - a. All "nonemployers"—Consists of all firms with no paid employment during 1967. Sales information for these firms was obtained from 1967 Federal income tax records. Although made up of a large number of firms, the nonemployer segment accounts for only about 5 percent of total retail sales. (See "Comparison of the 1963 Census With the 1967 Census," item 4, on the next page.)

In the 1967 Census, data for all nonemployer establishments were compiled from tax records. In the 1963 Census, data were compiled from only one-half of the nonemployer tax returns and were multiplied by 2 to establish census totals.

The census included only those retail nonemployer firms which reported as a sales volume of \$2,500 or more during 1967 or, having been in operation for less than the full year, reported sales which would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more on an annual basis. This treatment is the same as in the 1963 Census.

b. Selected "small employers"—"Employers" consist of all business firms in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) which were subject to payment of Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) taxes. "Small employers" consist basically of all those single unit firms with payroll below a specified cutoff (except for a 10-percent sample of these which were included in the "mail" universe). The cutoff varied by kind of business and was designed, in most cases, to limit the "nonmail" group to establishments which would account for approximately 20 percent of total sales in each kind of business. The "number-of-employee" equivalent of the payroll cutoff generally was in the range of one to three employees.

Data on sales, payroll, and employment for "under cutoff" employer firms were obtained from the administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA).

- 2. The "mail" universe—Information for firms in this group was obtained basically by means of a mail canvass. However, information on first quarter payroll and mid-March employment for single-unit employers (section b below) was obtained from IRS and SSA records. The "mail" universe includes the following categories:
 - a. Firms in the census precanvass—The census precanvass operation was basically designed to identify firms which operated units at more than one location.

Firms which were included in the precanvass were drawn primarily from 1963 Census records of multiunit firms and large employers. Miscellaneous categories of organizations (e.g., cooperative associations; State, county, and municipal liquor stores; and retail stores of utility companies) were also included in the precanvass.

- b. Firms not in the census precanvass—Other firms included in the "mail" universe consist of the following categories:
 - (1) The 10 percent of "small employer" firms referred to in section 1-b above.
 - (2) Other employers than those covered by section 1-b or 2-a

Comparison of the 1963 Census with the 1967 Census—Except for the method of coverage described above, the 1963 and 1967 censuses were conducted under similar conditions and procedures. Strict comparability of the data for the two censuses is limited by the following factors:

1. Classification—For both 1963 and 1967, nonemployer firms were classified on the basis of information supplied on the Federal income tax returns. However, the 1967 classifications for "nonemployer" firms were coded in less detail than in 1963. Therefore, 1967 data for the combination of "employer" and "nonemployer" establishments are presented in less kind-of-business detail than was the case in 1963. Data for employer establishments, however, are shown in full detail.

For 1963, nonemployer firms were classified by IRS personnel with technical assistance of Census Bureau personnel. For 1967, classification of these firms was performed by personnel of the IRS through use of a coded listing of the kinds of business which were to be separately identified. While the technique of classification was substantially the same and was based on the firm's description of its principal business activity, greater use was made in 1967 of "basket" classifications (e.g., miscellaneous food stores).

The 1967 Census classification for the small employer firms (see coverage of employers above) which were not mailed the Census report form was based on the following:

- a. If the firm had been in business in 1963, the kind-of-business classification which had been assigned in that census was used.
- b. If the firm was a "birth" since 1963, the SSA classification was used if it corresponded to a census classification.
- c. If an adequate kind of business classification could not be assigned under the procedure outlined in a. and b. above, the firm was mailed a brief inquiry requesting information needed to assign such a classification.
- d. If these three procedures proved inadequate, the firm's description of its principal business activity as entered on its IRS business tax return was used.

The 1967 Census classification for establishments in the mail universe (section 2 above) was assigned on the basis of answers to questions on sales by merchandise lines and other special inquiries.

In addition to differences in classification based on the method of enumeration, some changes were made in the 1967 Census in the individual kind-of-business classifications which are detailed in the "Kind-of-Business Classifications" section below. The kinds of business involving significant changes are building materials dealers, optical goods stores, and refreshment places. These changes importantly limit the comparability of the 1967 Census data for these kinds of business with those for the previous census.

- 2. Areas—The physical area of a number of urban places for which data are shown in the 1967 Census is not the same as it was in the 1963 Census because of annexations and other boundary changes which occurred since 1963.
- 3. Active proprietors—In the 1963 Census, the number of active proprietors of unincorporated businesses was computed by crediting sole proprietorships with one proprietor and partnerships with two

proprietors for each establishment in business during the week of November 15. In this report, the count of active proprietors is based on crediting each sole proprietorship with one active proprietor and each partnership with two active proprietors for the following types of firms, including multiunit firms:

- a. All "employer" firms which had a first quarter 1967 payroll.
- b. All "nonemployer" firms in business the full year.
- c. Every second "nonemployer" firm not in business the full year.

4. Coverage of nonemployers—Although a comparison of data for nonemployer firms from the 1963 and 1967 Censuses seems to indicate that there was an increase in the number of such firms and that they accounted for approximately as large a proportion of total retail sales volume in 1967 as in 1963, these conclusions are subject to the following limitations:

The combination of (1) the census processing cutoff occurring before the completion of the flow of tax forms from which the census non-employer data were derived and (2) other processing omissions is estimated to have led to a loss of about 50,000 nonemployer firms, accounting for about one-half of 1 percent of retail sales volume in 1963. This estimate, which is based on a study of a sample of tax forms made after the 1963 Census results were compiled, reflects a more substantial census omission than previously had been estimated. Because of a later processing date for the 1967 Census, omissions from this census are believed negligible. Both censuses probably omitted a small number of nonemployers (accounting for a negligible sales volume) because the tax form kind-of-business description was inadequate to indicate they conducted an inscope kind of business.

As noted in section 1-a under "Method of Coverage" above, only

As noted in section 1-a under "Method of Coverage" above, only those retail nonemployer establishments were included in the census which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more during 1967 or, having been in operation for less than the full year, reported sales which would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more on an annual basis. While these are the same rules used in the 1963 Census, a modification to reflect price changes probably would have resulted in the exclusion of several thousand additional marginal firms.

5. Payroll—In 1963 the inclusion in payroll of gratuities received by employees from patrons was not requested. In 1967, both in the case of payroll reported to the Internal Revenue Service and payrolls reported to the Census Bureau, businesses were requested to include in payroll the amount of tips and gratuities which were reported to employers as received by employees from patrons.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Establishments—An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. An establishment is not necessarily identical with the "company" or "enterprise" which may consist of one or more establishments. Census of Business figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For businesses which were mailed a census form, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted, including each location of multiunit organizations. Each report was tabulated in accordance with the physical location at which the business was conducted.

Where two or more activities were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment, and the entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity, with all data for it included in that classification. However, in cases where distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted under the same ownership at a single location, and where conditions prescribed by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual¹ for recognizing the existence of more than one establishment were met, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were reported in the census.

In the case of leased departments (separately owned businesses operated as departments of a retail business under another ownership such as a separately owned shoe department in a department store),

¹ Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967.

only a single establishment combining leased departments with the retail establishment in which they are located is recognized for 1967 Census purposes.

Sales—Sales include merchandise sold and receipts from repairs and from other services to customers whether or not payment was received in 1967. Sales are net of deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales exclude amounts other than those received from customers, such as income from investments, rental of real estate, etc. They include local and State sales taxes and Federal excise taxes collected by the store directly from customers and paid directly by the store to a local, State, or Federal tax agency. Gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed along to the retailer are also included.

Sales do not include retail sales made by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, and other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade. They do, however, include receipts other than from the sale of merchandise at retail (e.g., service receipts, sales to industrial users, and sales to other retailers) by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade.

Although the count of establishments in this report represents the number in business at the end of the year, the sales figures include sales of all establishments in business at any time during the year. Data for nonemployer establishments are included in the tables if they operated at an annual sales volume rate of \$2,500 or more; however, data for part year nonemployers have not been projected to a full year's operation.

Payroll, entire year—Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay, and the value of payments in kind(such as free meals and lodgings) paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons which are reported to employers are included. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include compensation of proprietors or of partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for Social Security, income tax, insurance dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service for purposes of reporting on Form 941.

Paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1967—Paid employees consist of the number of employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll in the pay period including March 12, 1967. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations. Proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses are not included. The definition of paid employees is the same as used in reporting on IRS Form 941.

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade, as defined in major groups 52 through 59 of the 1967 edition of the SIC Manual, includes establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise to customers for personal, household, or farm use. Some of the important characteristics of retail trade establishments are: (1) The establishment is engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; (2) the establishment buys or receives merchandise as well as sells; (3) the establishment may process its products, but such processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and (4) the establishment is considered "retail" by the trade.

In this report, liquor stores operated by State and local governments, classified in SIC major groups 92 and 93, are also included.

Excluded from retail trade are places of business operated by institutions and open only to members or personnel, such as school cafeterias, restaurants and bars operated by clubs, eating places operated by industrial and commercial enterprises for their own employees, establishments operated by agencies of the Federal Government on military posts, hospitals, etc.

As noted in the introduction, this report does not include data for nonstore retailers (part of SIC major group 53).

Establishments covered by the census were assigned a kind-of-business classification in accordance with the provisions of the 1967 edition of the SIC Manual. However, because in some instances a more detailed classification is required for census purposes than is available in the SIC

Manual, additional kinds of business have been identified within the SIC categories.

It should be noted that kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications. Most businesses sell a number of kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code assigned generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's receipts or some mixture of commodities which characterize the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the "food group" classification excludes stores selling some food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as "food stores" some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products. (Some indication of the extent to which various broad groups of commodities or lines of merchandise are characteristic of different kinds of business will be available in the Census of Business report, Merchandise Line Sales, Series BC67-MLS.)

The basis for kind-of-business classification is described above in the sections under "Method of Coverage" and "Comparison of the 1963 Census With the 1967 Census—Classification." Descriptions of those kinds of business for which data are provided follow.

BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes establishments primarily selling lumber, building materials, the basic lines of hardware, paint, wallpaper, glass, electrical supplies, roofing materials, and other equipment and supplies for all types of construction. Establishments primarily selling farm equipment are also included. Establishments in this group sell to contractors as well as to the general public. Establishments in this group which do not deal in lumber or millwork are classified as retail trade if sales to the general public equal 15 percent or more of total sales and sales to the general public and contractors combined equal 50 percent or more of total sales; otherwise they are classified as wholesale trade.

Establishments which deal in lumber as well as other building materials, whose reported sales of lumber and millwork are 1 percent or more of their total sales and whose sales to the general public amounted to 1 percent or more of total sales, are classified as retail if their sales to the general public and to contractors combined equal 50 percent or more of total sales. In 1963, establishments dealing in lumber and other building materials were classified as "wholesale" if less than 15 percent of their total sales were to the general public.

Hardware stores (SIC 5251)—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines, such as tools, builders' hardware, paint, glass, housewares, household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES (SIC Major Group 53, Except "Nonstore Retailers")

This group includes all establishments within SIC major group 53, "General Merchandise," except for "nonstore" establishments (SIC 532,534, and 535), which for purposes of this publication are separately classified. (See "Nonstore Retailers" below.) This major group includes establishments which sell several lines of merchandise such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food.

Department stores (SIC 531)—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and softgoods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and engaged in selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

- 1. Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, radio and TV sets.
- 2. A general line of apparel for the family.
- 3. Household linens and dry goods.

For establishments classified as department stores in 1963, sales of any one of the above merchandise lines cannot exceed 85 percent of

total sales; for establishments included in classifications other than department stores in 1963, sales of any one of these lines cannot exceed 75 percent of total sales; for all other establishments to qualify as department stores, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total sales.

An establishment with total sales of \$5 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines described above exceeds the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups is \$500,000 or more. Relatively few stores are included in this classification as a result of this special rule and most of those which are would otherwise have been classified in the apparel group (SIC major group 56).

Variety stores (SIC 533)—Establishments primarily selling a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges such as stationery, apparel and accessories, housewares, toys, toilet articles, hardware, and confectionery. These establishments frequently are known as "5 and 10 cent" stores and "5 cents to a dollar" stores, although merchandise is usually sold outside these price ranges.

Classification of stores in this category is primarily based on self-designation by the store operators. In the 1963 Census of Business this industry was titled "limited price variety stores."

FOOD STORES (SIC Major Group 54)

Establishments primarily selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establishments primarily selling prepared food and drinks for consumption on their own premises are classified as "Eating and Drinking Places" (SIC major group 58) and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified separately as "Liquor stores" (SIC 592).

AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS (SIC Major Group 55, Except 554)

This group includes establishments which sell new and used automobiles and new parts and accessories, aircraft and marine dealers, and mobile home dealers. Establishments dealing exclusively in used parts are classified in SIC 5933, "Secondhand stores," Automotive distributors whose sales are primarily to dealers, and establishments primarily engaged in selling trucks and motorized industrial equipment are included in the Wholesale Trade portion of the Census of Business.

GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS (SIC 554)

Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from sale of gasoline and oil are included.

APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES (SIC Major Group 56)

Establishments in this group are primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included in this group are establishments which meet the criteria for department stores (SIC 531) or general merchandise stores (part of SIC 539) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

Women's clothing, specialty stores; furriers (SIC 562, 563, and 568)—Comprises the following industries:

Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category provided (1) their sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 80 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales

of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, coats and suits, and furs are two or more times greater than sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Establishments primarily selling garments made to customer order are classified as "Custom tailors" (SIC 567).

Women's accessory and specialty stores (SIC 563)—Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel items is such as sportswear, beachwear, blouses, and hosiery) and women's accessories and specialties, such as millinery (ready to wear and custom made), foundation garments, lingerie, gloves, and handbags. Included in this industry are establishments which meet the definition for women's ready-to-wear stores except that receipts from sales of dresses, coats, suits, and furs are not twice as much or more than sales of other women's and girls' apparel. Establishments which sell men's and boys' apparel in combination with women's and girls' apparel may be classified as "Family clothing stores" (SIC 565) under conditions specified in the definition for that kind of business.

Furriers and fur shops (SIC 568)—Establishments primarily selling furs and fur garments. Establishments primarily engaged in selling fur garments made on their own premises to individual order are also included.

Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings. Establishments are included in this category provided (1) their sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, and (2) receipts from sales of all men's and boys' apparel are three or more times the receipts from sales of all women's and girls' apparel. Establishments primarily selling garments made to customer order are classified as "Custom tailers" (SIC 567).

Family clothing stores (SIC 565)—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category provided (1) their sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 80 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all men's and boys' items, and (3) the sales of all men's and boys' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel items.

Shoe stores (SIC 566)—Establishments primarily selling any one line or a combination of the lines of men's, women's, and children's footwear.

Apparel and accessory stores, n.e.c. (SIC 564, 567, and 569)—Comprises the following industries:

Children's and infants' wear stores (SIC 564)—Establishments primarily selling children's and infants' clothing, furnishings, and accessories.

Custom tailors (SIC 567)—Establishments primarily selling men's and women's outer garments such as suits, overcoats, uniforms, dresses, etc., made on their own premises to customer order. Establishments primarily selling furs and fur apparel are classified as "Furriers and fur shops" (SIC 568).

Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores (SIC 569)—Establishments primarily selling specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified.

FUNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES (SIC Major Group 57)

Establishments primarily selling merchandise used in furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware,

domestic stoves, refrigerators, and other household electrical and gas appliances, including radio and TV sets. Also included are musical instrument stores and music and record shops.

Furniture stores (SIC 5712)—Establishments primarily selling household furniture, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. (Establishments selling household appliances, record players, and radio and TV sets, are also included if receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of the other commodity lines named.)

Home furnishings stores (SIC 571, except 5712)—Establishments primarily selling floor coverings; curtains, draperies, and upholstery materials; china, glassware, and metalware; lamps and lampshades; blinds and window shades; picture frames and mirrors; etc.

Household appliance, radio-TV, music stores (SIC 572 and 573)—Comprises the following industries:

Household appliance stores (SIC 572)—Establishments primarily selling electric and gas household appliances such as washers, dryers, refrigerators, stoves, freezers, vacuum cleaners, electric irons, percolators, hot plates, dehumidifiers, self-contained room air conditioners, and other household appliances. Some public utility companies operate establishments primarily engaged in the sale of electric and gas appliances for household use. Such establishments are also included in this classification. Also included are establishments selling furniture, sleep equipment, phonographs, radio and TV sets, provided the receipts from the sales of household appliances exceed those of other merchandise.

Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)—Establishments primarily selling radios, television sets, record players, tape recorders, and other sound reproducing equipment. Installation may be performed incidental to the sale of these items.

Establishments which also sell furniture, sleep equipment, and household appliances are included provided the receipts from sales or radios, television sets, phonographs, and tape recorders exceed those of other merchandise. Radio and television repair shops are classified in SIC 7622 and are included in the Selected Services portion of the Census of Business.

Record shops (part of SIC 5733)—Establishments primarily selling phonograph records and albums. Related merchandise is also frequently sold in these stores.

Musical instrument stores (part of SIC 5733)—Establishments primarily selling musical instruments such as organs, pianos, horns, stringed instruments, and percussion instruments. Other musical supplies may also be sold in these stores.

EATING AND DRINKING PLACES (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes establishments primarily selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on or near the premises; and lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate or "take-home" consumption. Also included are caterers who sell prepared foods which are served elsewhere than at their place of business and in-plant food contractors. Eating and drinking places operated as leased concessions in theaters, hotels, motels, and places of amusement are included here. Candy and popcorn stands located in theaters are, however, included in SIC 54 as "Food Stores."

Eating places (SIC 5812)—Comprises the following industries:

Restaurants, lunchrooms, caterers—Establishments primarily selling prepared food and drink for consumption either on the premises or at a place designated by the customer. Establishments calling themselves caterers but not selling prepared foods as part of their business activity are not included in this category.

Establishments in which sales of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises exceed receipts from sales of prepared foods

and nonalcoholic beverages are classified as "Drinking places" (SIC 5813). Counter or table service may be provided at establishments calling themselves restaurants or lunchrooms.

Cafeterias—Establishments primarily selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises. In these establishments the customers serve themselves.

Refreshment places—Establishments primarily selling limited lines of refreshments and prepared food items. Included in this group are establishments which prepare refreshment items such as frozen custard, pizza, barbequed chicken, and hamburgers for consumption either on or near the premises or for "take-home" consumption.

either on or near the premises or for "take-home" consumption.

In the 1963 Census of Business, ice cream, frozen custard, soft ice cream, and similar refreshment items sold from trucks were included in this classification. In the 1967 Census of Business, these establishments are classified as "Direct selling (house-to-house canvass) establishments" (SIC 5351) in the "Nonstore Retailers" group and are not included in this series of reports.

Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813)—Establishments primarily selling drinks such as beer, ale, wine, liquor, and other alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. Prepared foods are frequently sold at these establishments, but receipts from sales of alcoholic beverages exceed receipts from sales of food.

DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES (SIC 591)

Drug stores (part of SIC 591)—Establishments selling prescriptions, proprietary drugs, patent medicines, and other health and first-aid products. Usually these establishments also sell a variety of other merchandise such as cosmetics, toiletries, candy, tobacco products, magazines, and toys.

MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES (SIC Major Group 59, Except 591)

This major group includes retail stores not elsewhere classified. In the 1963 Census of Business this group was called "Other retail stores."

Liquor stores (SIC 592), also government-operated liquor stores (part of major groups 92 and 93)—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages such as ale, beer, wine, and whiskey for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Sporting goods stores; bicycle shops (SIC 595)—Establishments primarily selling a general or specialized line of sporting goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and

other sports; and gymnasium and playground equipment. Also, establishments primarily selling bicycle and bicycle parts and accessories.

Jewelry stores (SIC 597)—Establishments primarily selling any combination of the lines of jewelry such as diamonds and other precious stones mounted in precious metals as rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks.

Florists (SIC 5992)—Establishments primarily selling cut flowers and growing plants. Greenhouses and nurseries are not included in the Census of Business unless receipts are primarily from sales of products not grown on the premises.

In addition to the kinds of business described above, for which data are shown separately in this report, this group includes other retail stores, such as antique and secondhand stores; hay, grain, feed, and other farm supply stores; garden supply stores; coal, wood, ice, fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gas dealers; cigar stores, stands; newsdealers, newsstands; gift, novelty, souvenir shops; optical goods stores; typewriter stores; luggage, leather goods stores; hobby, toy, game shops; religious goods stores; pet shops; and other establishments selling specialized lines of merchandise, such as collectors' items and supplies, artists' supplies, and other lines not elsewhere classified. Although data for these establishments are not shown separately, they are included in the group total.

NONSTORE RETAILERS (Part of SIC Major Group 53)

The establishments primarily engaged in these activities are not included in this series of reports of the 1967 Census of Business but are included in all other retail trade publications of the census. Included in this classification are mail-order houses, merchandise vending machine operators, and direct selling (house-to-house) organizations. In this census, the sales made at catalog sales desks in retail stores were tabulated as part of the stores' sales rather than as a part of the sales of mail-order houses, as had been done in the earlier censuses.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1967 Census of Business may be obtained on computer tape, on punch cards, or in tabular form. The data provided in such special tabulations will be in summary form and will be subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis and the request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to: Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC GOAL

Sustained maximum growth in a free market economy, without inflation, under conditions of full employment and equal opportunity

THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The historic mission of the Department is "to foster, promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce" of the United States. This has evolved, as a result of legislative and administrative additions, to encompass broadly the responsibility to foster, serve and promote the nation's economic development and technological advancement. The Department seeks to fulfill this mission through these activities:



MISSION AND **FUNCTIONS** OF THE **DEPARTMENT OF** COMMERCE

"to foster, serve and promote the nation's economic development and technological advancement"

Participating with other government agencies in the creation of national policy, through the President's Cabinet and its subdivisions.

- Cabinet Committee on Economic Policy
- Urban Affairs Council
- Environmental **Quality Council**

Promoting progressive Assisting states, business policies and communities and growth.

- Business and **Defense Services** Administration
- Office of Field Services

individuals toward economic progress.

- Economic Development Administration
- Regional Planning Commissions
- Office of Minority **Business Enterprise**

Strengthening the international economic position of the United States.

- Bureau of International Commerce
- Office of Foreign Commercial Services
- Office of Foreign Direct Investments • Office of
- United States Travel Service
- Maritime Administration

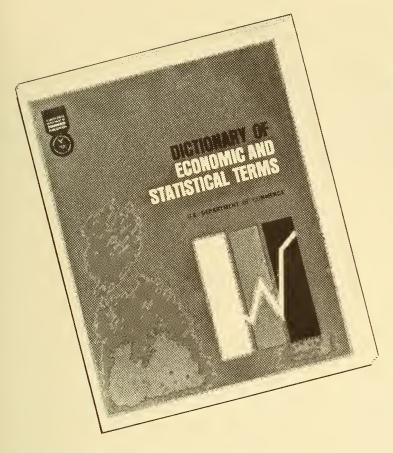
Assuring effective use and growth of the and disseminating nation's scientific and technical resources.

- Environmental Science Services Administration
- Patent Office
- **Standards**
- Telecommunications
- Office of State **Technical Services**

Acquiring, analyzing information concerning the nation and the economy to help achieve increased social and economic benefit.

- Bureau of the Census
- National Bureau of Office of Business **Economics**

NOTE: This schematic is neither an organization chart nor a program outline for budget purposes. It is a general statement of the Department's mission in relation to the national goal of economic development.



ANNOUNCING

DICTIONARY OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL TERMS

This Dictionary of Economic and Statistical Terms was prepared as an aid to understanding and using the publications and press releases of the Bureau of the Census and the Office of Business Economics in the Department of Commerce.

It is designed to serve both as a convenient reference for those who are already familiar with the concepts and terms used in the publications of these agencies, and as an introductory manual for those with a limited background in economic statistics. Special effort has been made to avoid technical language whenever this could be done without sacrificing accuracy.

The Dictionary is divided into four parts:

Part I: The National Income and Product Accounts

Part II: The Balance of Payments
Accounts

2

Part III: Economic and Statistical

Indicators used in Business

Conditions Digest

Part IV: Economic and Statistical Terms

ORDER FORM

Cl.2: Ec7/7

TO: Superintendent of Documents Government Printing Office Washington, D. C. 20402

Enclosed is \$ (check, money order, or	
Superintendent of Documents coupons.) Please	
send me copies of the DICTIONARY	•
OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL TERMS, at	
\$1.25 per copy.	
NAME	
STREET	
CITY	,
STATE & 7IP CODE	
STATE & JP CODE	





UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20402

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE